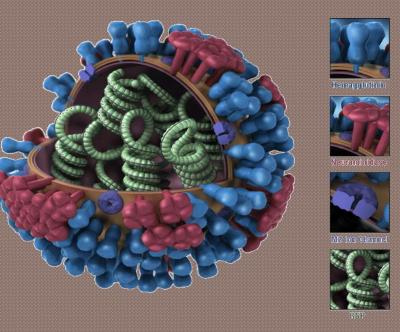
2015-2016 Influenza Season Key Points

Johnathan Ledbetter, MPH

Virology

- Influenza viruses circulating
 - Predominant virus: Influenza A (H1N1)
 - Early in the season: Influenza A (H3N2)
 - Both lineages of influenza B circulated throughout the

season



Number and Percentage of Tests (Antigen, Culture, PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type, Subtype, and Lineage Reported by Texas Laboratories, 2015-2016 Season 1000 25.00% 900 Flu B (Victoria) Flu B (Yamagata) tests positive for influenza 20.00% Number of tests positive for influenza 800 ■ Flu B (lineage not determined) ☐ Flu A (not subtyped) 700 Flu A (H3N2) → Flu A (H1N1) 15.00% 600 -Percent flu positive 500 10.00% 400 Percentage 300 200 5.00% 100 0.00% 15 16 50 51 18 19 20 March **October** November December January **February** April May 2015 2016

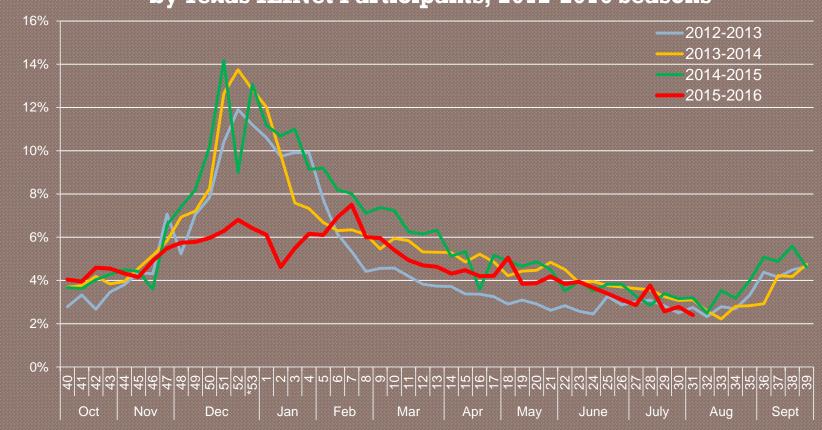
Flu Activity

- Peak of Flu Activity
 - According to laboratory data, flu peaked in Texas in March 2016
 - Late flu activity peak when compared to the previous three seasons (2012–13, 2013–14, and 2014–15)

ILI Activity

Percentage of visits due to ILI

Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2012-2016 Seasons*

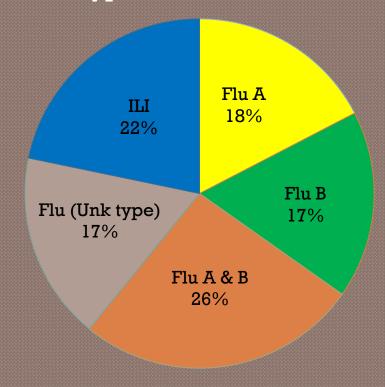


MMWR Reporting Week

ILI/Flu-associated Outbreaks*

- The number of reported outbreaks in Texas decreased by 58.2% when compared to the last flu season
 - 23 in 2015-16 seasonvs 55 in 2014-15season
- Over 65% of the outbreaks were reported in schools

Number of Reported ILI/Influenzaassociated Outbreaks in Texas by Influenza Type, 2015-2016 Season



2015–16 Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality

- > 7 influenza-associated pediatric deaths*
 - More than half of the children were positive for influenza A
 - 3 (~43%) children had no underlying health conditions
 - >2014-15 season: 9 out of 19 (~47%) had no underlying health conditions
 - 33.3% of the children with a known vaccination status were vaccinated for influenza

Pneumonia & Influenza (P&I) Mortality Data

6983 P&I deaths have been reported for the season *

Table 7: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Oct. 04, 2015-Aug. 10, 2016* by Age

| Age Category (years) | Number of P&I Deaths+ | Mortality Rate (per 100,000) |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0 - 4 | 32 | 1.57 |
| 5 - 17 | 17 | 0.32 |
| 18 - 49 | 419 | 3.35 |
| 50 - 64 | 1167 | 23.48 |
| 65 + | 5348 | 158.92 |
| Overall | 6983 | 24.73 |

*NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

* If the cell count is less than 10, the number of P&I deaths is suppressed and <10 is written in the cell.

Table 8: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Oct. 04, 2015-Aug. 10, 2016* by Health Service Region (HSR)

| HSR | Number of P&I Deaths | Mortality Rate (per 100,000) | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 311 | 34.57 | |
| 2/3 | 1968 | 24.10 | |
| 4/5N | 540 | 34.00 | |
| 6/5S | 1559 | 21.20 | |
| 7 | 814 | 23.86 | |
| 8 | 716 | 24.49 | |
| 9/10 | 414 | 27.06 | |
| 11 | 661 | 27.89 | |
| Overall | 6983 | 24.73 | |
| *NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates | | | |

2015–16 Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness (VE) Estimate

- 2015-16 vaccine was a better match than the 2014-15 influenza vaccine
 - Adjusted* overall VE is 47% vs. 23% for last season
- Individual influenza virus strains adjusted* overall VEs
 - >A/H1N1-41% (31% to 51%)
 - >A/H3N2- 45% (9% to 66%)
 - ➤B/Yamagata- 55% (41% to 66%)
 - ►B/Victoria- 55% (38% to 68%)

HPAI & LPAI H7N8 – 2016

- Turkey flocks in Dubois Co, Indiana
 - HPAI & LPAI H7N8 detected in January
- Outbreak response
 - USDA-APHIS response involved USDA employees and contractors
 - Depopulation of
 - Commercial turkeys: 258,045
 - Commercial chickens (layers): 156,178
 - Outbreak response ended 2/22/16
- > States asked to monitor human health
- No human H7N8 cases detected



